

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims Status

Claims 1-8 and 10 are pending. Claims 1, 7, 8 and 10 are currently amended. Claim 9 is canceled without prejudice. Claim 1 is amended for grammatical purposes and to improve readability, as well as to include the subject matter of original claim 9 (i.e., emits white light) and the recitation that “the first emitting layer is in contact with the second emitting layer” which finds support in the examples of the specification. Claim 7, 8 and 10 are amended to remove multiple dependency. No new matter is believed to have been entered.

Specification Objection

The title is objected to for lack of descriptiveness. Applicants have provided herein a new, more descriptive title. Accordingly, Applicants request withdrawal of this objection.

§102(b) Rejection

Claim 1, 2, 4-6 and 10 are rejected as anticipated by Kajitani (JP 2003-264086). As independent claim 1 now includes the subject matter of claim 9 which is not subject to this rejection, it is believed that the anticipation rejection over Kajitani has been rendered moot.

Applicants make no statement with respect to the propriety of this ground of rejection and in no way acquiesce to the same. Solely to expedite examination, Applicants have included the subject matter of claim 9 in independent claim 1. As such, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of this anticipation rejection.

§102(e) Rejection

Claims 1-4 and 7-10 are rejected as anticipated by Yamazaki (US 2005/0077817).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Yamazaki discloses embodiments of an organic white-light emitting element wherein a first emission region and a second emission region are separated by a distance, said distance preferably being occupied by an electron transport material layer (see Abstract, Figure 1, claim 1). In contrast, the claimed invention recites that “the first emitting layer is in contact with the second emitting layer” (see claim 1).

Yamazaki also discloses embodiments of an organic light emitting element wherein the first emission region and the second emission region are in contact with each other (see e.g., Figure 9). However, Yamazaki further discloses that such an element, wherein a fluorescent emitting layer and a phosphorescent emitting layer are in contact, does not emit white light (see [0053]-[0061], especially [0057]). In contrast, the claimed invention recites that “the organic electroluminescent device emits white light” (see claim 1).

Accordingly, Yamazaki does not anticipate the claimed invention because according to M.P.E.P. 2131, “A claim is anticipated only if *each and every element* as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.” Thus, Applicants request the anticipation rejection over Yamazaki be withdrawn.

With respect to potential obviousness in view of Yamazaki, Applicants offer the following additional remarks. As the white-light emitting elements of Yamazaki are structurally different than those claimed (i.e., separation of emission regions versus contact of emission regions), and as the elements disclosed by Yamazaki that are structurally similar to those claimed do not emit white light, one skilled in the art would not consider Yamazaki to render obvious the claimed invention that achieves *both* (a) contact of the first and second

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emitting layers *and* (b) white light emission. Accordingly, Yamazaki alone does not render obvious the claimed invention.

Conclusion

For the reasons discussed above, Applicants submit that all now-pending claims are in condition for allowance. Applicants respectfully request the withdrawal of the objection and rejections and passage of this case to issue.

Respectfully submitted,

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